50. (Amended) The composition of claim 49 wherein said antisense oligonucleotide decreases the expression of a cellular adhesion protein or the rate of cellular proliferation.

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54. (Amended) The composition of claim 44 wherein said composition is propylene glycol based.

61. (Amended twice) A composition comprising a nucleic acid and capric acid or lauric acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein said nucleic acid has a modified nucleobase or a modified sugar residue.

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63. (Amended) The composition of claim 62 wherein said antisense oligonucleotide decreases the expression of a cellular adhesion protein or the rate of cellular proliferation.

64. (Amended) The composition of claim 61 wherein said nucleic acid has a cytosine to 5-methyl-cytosine substitution or a 2'-methoxyethoxy modification.

66. (Amended) A method of delivering an antisense nucleic acid to the intestinal mucosa comprising contacting the alimentary canal with a composition comprising a nucleic acid and at least two fatty acids, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein said nucleic acid has at least one chemical modification selected from the group consisting of a cytosine to 5-methyl-cytosine substitution, a phosphorothioate linkage and a 2'-methoxyethoxy modification.

H4

74. (Amended) The method of claim 73 wherein said antisense oligonucleotide decreases the expression of a cellular adhesion protein or the rate of cellular proliferation.

76. (Amended) The method of claim 66 wherein said composition is propylene glycol based.

80. (Amended) The method of claim 66 wherein said composition further comprises a bile salt.

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